Overview

We will discuss advanced mathematical methods absolutely indispensable for any research project in either experimental or theoretical physics. We start with complex variable theory and complex contour integration, with an emphasis on the indispensable practical knowledge regarding the application of these concepts “for serious physics research”. We continue with a discussion of coordinate transformations, based of course on matrix representations of the coordinate transformations, and basic vector analysis. Topics will include, among others things, Stokes’s theorem in both differential as well as integral form, and transformations into curvilinear coordinates, as well as Christoffel symbols and the different forms of gradient and divergence operators, in different coordinate systems (e.g., spherical and cylindrical). Tensors will be discussed. The separation ansatz for the solution of partial differential equations will be discussed and illustrated. A discussion of the most indispensable special functions necessary for physics research follows: orthogonal functions and solutions to ordinary differential equations, Gamma function, hypergeometric, confluent hypergeometric, Legendre, Laguerre, and Bessel functions, and Hermite polynomials. The course may end with a discussion of Green functions in one dimension, or, interactively, with discussions on any topics where students feel the need for a refreshment of their mathematical background knowledge. The necessity of diligence, and the presence of pitfalls in the mathematical discussions, will be highlighted.

Contents

1 Complex Analysis and Physics;
Recollection of Basic Matrix Operations; Complex Arithmetic and Matrix Analogies; Elementary Complex Functions; Complex Contour Integration; Cauchy Theorem; Evaluation of Indefinite Integrals; Branch Cuts; Importance of Complex Numbers for Quantum Mechanics.

2 Vector Spaces;
Definitions of Field, Vector Space, Inner Product, Norm, Metric; Unitary Vector Space, Normed Vector Space, Orthogonality; Schmidt Orthogonalization Procedure, Linear Independence, Completeness; Basis Vectors, Dimension; Linear Transformations, Powers of Operators; Hermitian conjugate, Hermitian Orthogonal and Unitary Operators; Three Dimensional Euclidian Space; Rotations.

3 Vector Analysis;
Metric in a Vector Space; Curvilinear Coordinates; Contravariant and Covariant vectors and Transformation Matrices; Christoffel Symbols; Covariant Forms for Gradient, Laplacian, Curl and Divergence; Angular Momentum Operator; Dirac Delta Function; Relevance for Maxwell Equations.

4 Vector Calculus;
Visualization of Vector Fields; Line Integrals of Vectors; Integrals over Manifolds; Calculations of Surface Areas in Three Dimensions; Gaussian Curvature; Gauss’s Theorem in Differential and Integral Form; Stokes’s Theorem in Differential and Integral Form.

5 Tensors;
Definition of Tensors; Rank; Symmetric Tensors, Contraction, Tensor Equations, Metric Tensors and their Determinants; Tensors of General Rank with Covariant and Contravariant Components.

6 Differential Equations;
Differential Operators; Common Partial Differential Equations of Physics; Laplace and Poisson Equations in Two and Three Dimensions; Separation Ansatz; Completeness of Solutions in Two
and Three Dimensions; Homogeneous and Non–Homogeneous Equations; Green Functions in One Dimension; Green Functions of the Poisson Equation in Two and Three Dimensions.

7 Some Special Functions:
Introduction to the Gamma Function; Confluent Hypergeometric Functions; Legendre, Associated Legendre, Laguerre, Associated Laguerre, Hermite Polynomials; Bessel, and Spherical Bessel Equations; Hankel Functions.

8 Some Optional Topics:
Optional Topics: Spinor Representation of Space–Time; Quaternions; Importance of Quaternions for Maxwell Equations; Anything Else Students Suggest.

Advice and Encouragement
Commensurate with the requirements of a graduate course, students are encouraged to supplement the material taught in the lecture by their own reading. Some guidance is given in the lectures, and questions are always welcome, but the main responsibility for the filling of gaps in background knowledge remains with the student. The course compiles material from various textbooks, found scattered in the literature. Some excerpts are taken from [R. Courant and D. Hilbert, Methods of Mathematical Physics—Volumes I and II, Interscience Publishers, New York (1966)], and [W. Magnus, F. Oberhettinger and R. P. Soni, Formulas and Theorems for the Special Functions of Mathematical Physics, Springer, New York (1966)], and [H. Bateman, Higher Transcendental Functions, Volumes I, II and III, McGraw–Hill, New York (1953)]. Lecture notes will be distributed.

Graded Exercises
The grading schedule of the course is as follows: There are graded exercises every week. These count from 60 to 150 points, typically. Furthermore, there may be one or two so-called “directed exercises” where you work on a specific problem in class, and then you are supposed to finish the work at home and hand in the exercise during the next lecture. The directed exercises (100 to 2000 points each) may or may not be announced. The most important homework which is always due but never explicitly announced is reading the lecture notes, and, distributed notes. Actually doing this enables you to better perform in a hypothetical unannounced directed exercise as well as in an unannounced oral quiz near the start of a lecture, where we verify that basic wisdom has been learned from the distributed notes. The points from the graded weekly exercises, from the directed exercises and from the oral quizzes are added near the end of the semester, to give a joint exercise grade. The exercise percentage grade counts 60% of the final grade.

Exercises will be available from www.mst.edu/~jentschurau/downloads.html.

Graded Exams
Two written exams will take place during the semester, and a final. The exams carry 150 to 200 points each and will be written during normal course hours. The percentage earned in the written exams counts 40% of the final grade. The final may replace the weakest exam, i.e., the exam percentage is calculated from the most favorable two exams out of the three: first exam, second exam, and final.

Final Exam
The final grading schedule follows the usual pattern. After weighted adding of the exercise and the exam grade (60% to 40%), an overall final grade is determined. From this final grade, ≥90% gives an A, ≥80% gives a B, ≥70% gives a C.
Make-up Policy
There are no make-ups for homework assignments. Students who anticipate being away for a class for a legitimate reason, should inform the instructor by e-mail ahead of class and give the reason for absence.

Appeals
If you believe an exception to a course rule should be made, you may file a written appeal. Appeals must be filed within one week of the occurrence of the circumstance that causes your appeal. Minor illness, lack of preparation, “I did poorly on two exams,” non-emergency family events, oversleeping, “I forgot about it,” etc., are not reasons for filing an appeal.

Unresolved Complaints about the Course
It is hoped that any complaints about the course can be resolved in a collegial manner through discussions with the instructor. However, if there are any complaints that cannot be resolved, you may take them up to Dr. Thomas Vojta, Physics Department Chairman.

Accessibility and Accommodations
It is the university’s goal that learning experiences be as accessible as possible. If you anticipate or experience physical or academic barriers based on disability, please contact Student Disability Services at (573) 341-6655, dss@mst.edu, visit http://dss.mst.edu/ for information and to initiate the accommodation process.

Academic Dishonesty
Academic dishonesty, including cheating, plagiarism or sabotage, will be dealt with severely, and disruptive talking and other distractions will not be tolerated. See Student Academic Regulations at http://registrar.mst.edu/academicregs.

Title IX
The title IX policies, resources and reporting options are available online at http://titleix.mst.edu.